

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1807.

[No. 2017.]

**SALES AT VENDUE.**  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.  
ALL kinds of goods which are on hand,  
and the prices of which are established,  
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
establishment and prices.  
P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

**TWO APPRENTICES to the**  
Baking business, will be taken on ap-  
plication to  
**B. RICKETTS.**  
September 4. d3w

Twenty thousand lbs.  
**Porto Rico Green Coffee and**  
St. Croix Sugars, received per sch'r. Fletcher  
and Riley, from St. Thomas—  
For sale by  
**R. Veitch and Co.**  
on  
**C. Powell.**  
July 31. d1f

**A Miller Wanted.**  
To a Man who understands the  
Milling Business, and can produce good re-  
commendations for industry, sobriety, &c. Li-  
beral wages will be given by applying to  
**M. MILLER.**  
June 20. d.

**JAMES SANDERSON**  
Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,  
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee  
10 tierces fresh Rice  
20 kegs fresh Raisins  
12 tierces green Copperas  
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy  
10 hds. 4th proof Jamaica  
30 barrels N. E. Rum  
25 barrels Whiskey  
10 bales Cotton  
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards  
12 boxes Tin Plates.  
AND IN STORE,  
26 hds. south Potomac Tobacco.  
May 11.

**Just received from Philadelphia,**  
By Captain Hand,  
29 chests Young Hyson, and  
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior  
quality, which will be sold low.  
Likewise on Hand,  
16 hds. good Sugar,  
10 hds. Molasses, of a good quality,  
Salt of various kinds,  
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for  
family use.  
**Joseph Dean.**  
March 27. 2ay

**NOTICE** is hereby given to all whom it  
may concern, That the Consul General  
of Portugal to the United States of America,  
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all  
papers that may be necessary for vessels  
bound from the ports of this district to any in  
Portugal or Madeira.  
Those masters of vessels who may omit  
bearing their bills of health thus certified, will  
be liable to undergo quarantine.  
It is requisite that any article shipped for  
account of a Portuguese subject, should be  
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property,  
and the bills of lading legalized as above.  
**Lewis Deplois.**  
May 15. d

**Twenty-five Dollars Reward.**  
A NEGRO MAN by the name of SAM,  
who was hired in the town of Alexan-  
dria to Mr. Robert Smith. He was about 30  
years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches  
high, very stout, of rather a yellowish or tan-  
ney complexion, stutters a little, has a soft  
voice, and generally seems humble and timid  
when spoken to. He had a wife at Col. Jem-  
meson's, in the county of Caroline, and may  
perhaps now be lurking in that neighborhood,  
but I think it more probable he may have  
gone to the state of Maryland. If he is taken  
in the state of Virginia and brought to me I  
will give the above reward; if in the state of  
Maryland and brought to me I will give Thirty  
Dollars reward.  
**Baldwin M. Lee.**  
Virginia, Westmoreland  
county, July 24. } [30] d

## NOTICE.

Under the authority of a deed of trust from  
Thomas West to the subscriber, to satisfy a  
debt due to John Hodgekin's, of seven hun-  
dred sixty-two dollars forty-two cents—on  
SATURDAY the 19th day of September, will  
be exposed to public sale, on the premises  
in Lots containing from 10 to 14 acres—  
**A Tract of Land, near Alexan-**  
dria, to the north of the new turnpike road,  
and lying on the east of Stump-hill, being one  
moiety of a tract of land commonly called  
"Pearson's Tract."  
The terms of sale will be—One-third cash,  
one-third in sixty, and one-third in ninety  
days. Conveyances to be made on the receipt  
of the last instalment.  
**R. MOTT.**  
August 26. dts

**Sale to begin at 12 o'clock.**  
**Valuable Lands for Sale.**

In pursuance of a decree of the Honorable the  
United States Circuit Court, of the district of  
Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will  
be sold, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the  
29th day of September next, to the highest  
bidder, on a credit of six, twelve, and eigh-  
teen months—

**One Moiety of a Tract of Land,**  
called "ABINGDON," formerly the residence  
of Mr. Robert Alexander, lying on the Poto-  
mac and four-mile-creek, and about three miles  
above the town of Alexandria, commanding a  
handsome view of the Potomac, Alexandria,  
Washington City and George-Town, and the  
new road to Washington passing nearly through  
the center of the tract, which contains five hun-  
dred and fifty-three acres, and is laid off into  
fourteen lots of different sizes to accommodate  
purchasers, a plat of which may be seen at any  
time on application to the subscribers.  
The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.  
**Thomas Swann,**  
**G. Deneale,**  
**Edmund I. Lee,** Com'rs.  
August 28. dts

**Pursuant to a Decree**  
Of the honorable the circuit court of the dis-  
trict of Columbia, in a suit depending, in  
Alexandria county, in chancery, wherein  
Colin Auld, administrator of Robert Millig-  
an, deceased, is complainant, and William  
Wilson, defendant, will be exposed to PUB-  
LIC SALE, on SATURDAY, the FIFTH  
day of SEPTEMBER NEXT, at TEN  
o'clock in the forenoon, at the coffee-house  
in the town of Alexandria, for ready mo-  
ney,  
ALL the said William Wilson's right and  
undivided interest in the whole of the lands  
heretofore attached to the Keep-Trust furnace,  
being about 1400 acres, with the exception of  
the works and 221 acres sold to the govern-  
ment of the United States, lying in Berkley,  
now Jefferson county, near Harper's ferry.  
**Charles Lee,**  
**Tho's Swann,** Com'rs.  
August 4. 2awts

By reason of the absence of  
the Commissioners, the sale of the a-  
bove mentioned property is postponed  
until Saturday, the 17th October, at  
ten o'clock, in the forenoon, at the  
coffee-house, when it will take place.  
September 4.

**WANTED,**  
**A MILLER who is master of**  
his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—  
For such a one good wages will be given.—  
For the person who wants, please apply to  
Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.  
March 17. d

## Land for Sale.

TO be sold, on the premises, on Thurs-  
day, the 15th of October next, a small  
Tract of Land, lying in the county of Fairfax,  
containing about one hundred and forty acres.  
This land lies about seven or eight miles of  
Alexandria and George-Town, has a sufficient  
quantity of wood and meadow land and is well  
watered: It lies adjoining the seat of Doctor  
Henry Rose, and would make a comfortable  
retreat for a town family in the sickly season.  
Captain Joseph Powell will shew the land to  
any person wishing to view it before the day  
of sale, when the terms which is expected to  
be accommodating, will be made known by  
the LEGATEES of Nathan Smith, dec'd.  
September 9. dts

## WHEAT.

The highest price given for WHEAT, by  
A. LINDO, two doors below Davey's tavern:  
who keeps a regular assortment of GROCE-  
RIES and SALT—which he will sell low for  
cash, or on the usual terms to punctual custo-  
mers.  
N. B. I want to purchase or hire a stout  
Negro Man.  
September 10. A. L.

## Just Received,

By the brig Loxisa, John Mucnamara, master,  
from Madeira, and for sale by the subscriber,  
7 pipes and 12 quarter casks prime Lon-  
don particular WINE, of the brand of Scott  
& Co. fit for immediate use.  
**James Patton.**  
August 21.

## ALSO,

**Bills on London for Sale,**  
Drawn by  
**J. P.**

**Joseph Mandeville,**  
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
HAS FOR SALE,

**An assortment of WINES, LI-  
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.**  
Consisting of

**MADEIRA**  
Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Teneriffe &  
Corsica  
**WINE.**  
Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of  
one dozen.

A few dozen fine old frontinac  
Ditto do. best wine bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey.  
Cider in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in flasks  
2 hogheads Havana honey  
15 do. choice retailing molasses  
Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson-Skin and  
Souchong  
Muscovado sugars, different qualities  
Bengal white do.  
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-  
timore and Alexandria.  
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff  
in bottles and bladders.  
Macuba and rapeseed do.  
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)  
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-  
to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay-  
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.  
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;  
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket  
salt; starch; fig blue; flint indigo; Geor-  
gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-  
der; copperas; alum; bitumstone; chalk;  
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;  
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;  
gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpow-  
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-  
tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed-  
chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.  
Muscadel and bloom raisins in boxes.  
Sun raisins in casks.  
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-  
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one  
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and a-  
chovies, for sale by the box.  
A quantity of clean good alum salt suitable  
for the fishery, &c. &c.  
March 19. d

## Wanted to Purchase,

A few shares Alexandria Bank Stock  
and well-secured Ground Rents.  
Apply to  
**W. M. GROVERMAN.**  
Sept. 12. d3w

## PEACHES DISTILLED.

THOSE persons who wish to make BRAND-  
y from their peaches, may have it done  
on the usual allowance, by bringing them to  
the Brewhouse of  
**Thomas Cruse.**  
September 12. d6f

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT in consequence of a deed of trust  
from Henry D. Hooe, late of Prince Wil-  
liam county, deceased, to secure the sum of  
three hundred and eighty-one pounds nine-  
teen shillings and three-pence, due to Alex-  
ander Smith, of Alexandria, from the said  
H. D. Hooe—on the first day of the next dis-  
trict court to be held at Hay-Market, in  
Prince William county, (being the 18th day  
of next month) I shall proceed to sell to the  
highest bidder, for ready money, a TRACT  
of LAND, situate in the county of Fauquier,  
containing one hundred and fifty acres—which  
land has on it a mill, a store house, and a  
comfortable dwelling house, with necessary  
out houses; is situated about five miles from  
Hay-Market, and was formerly occupied by  
Nathan Matthew. The sale will take place  
at the tavern of Benjamin Bronough, in the  
town of Hay-Market.  
**R. YOUNG.**  
September 12. dts

## Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO BOY or GIRL, from 12 to 16  
years of age, for which cash will be gi-  
ven. Apply to the Printer.  
N. B. It is not intended to take him or  
her out of the district.  
September 7. d

## LOST,

Between the subscriber's store and the City  
Bank,  
**My Note, in favor of Mr. Lewis**  
Deplois, and by him endorsed, dated 9th ins.  
for 702 dollars 19 cents, and payable at the  
office of discount and deposit at Washington.  
This is therefore to caution all persons from  
receiving the aforesaid Note, as payment is  
stopped at the Bank.  
**Joseph H. Mandeville.**  
September 11. d

**The Subscriber has on Hand,**  
A few bales of GOODS, suitable to the ap-  
proaching season, which he will dispose of at  
a low advance, on a liberal credit, viz.

**BLUE KERSEYS**  
**BLUE CLOTH**  
**MIXED COATINGS**  
**RAIZES**  
**WHITE SWANSKIN**  
**MIXED FLANNELS**  
**NARROW CLOTHS**  
**FLANNEL SERGE**  
**BEAVER COATING**  
**7-8 DOWLAS.**  
Also, just Landing,  
15 hds. St. Croix SUGAR, of good qua-  
lity.  
2 puncheons St. Croix RUM, 3d pf. and  
3 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th pf.  
**James Patton.**  
September 10. d

## BRYAN HAMPSON

**HAS FOR SALE,**  
10 pipes old port,  
5 do. Madeira, } **WINE.**  
30 quarter casks Lisbon,  
12 do. particular Teneriffe  
15 do. Malaga  
15 pipes old cognac brandy.  
5 do. 4th proof Holland gin  
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum  
12 do. 1st quality molasses  
6 do. green copperas  
2 do. alum  
20 do. brown sugar  
20 bags pimento  
15 do. pepper  
10 chests young hyson }  
10 do. hyson skin }  
5 do. imperial }  
100 bags green coffee  
150 kegs madder  
50 do. ground ginger  
30 do. raisins  
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured  
5 kegs salt petre  
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.  
At all times he has the first quality flour  
for family use, on hand—with a number of  
other articles—all of which he will sell low  
on his former terms.



# TRIAL

OF  
COLONEL A. BURR.

(Continued by adjournment and held at the Capitol in the Hall of the House of Delegates,) for High Treason against the U. States.

## OPINION

Of the Court on the motion to arrest the evidence. Delivered on

MONDAY, August 31.

[CONTINUED.]

Lord Hale says (1496) "what shall be said a levying of war is partly a question of fact, for it is not every unlawful or riotous assembly of many persons to do an unlawful act, though *de facto* they commit the act they intend, that makes a levying of war; for then every riot would be treason, &c." "but it must be such an assembly as carries with it *spicem belli*, the appearance of war, as if they ride or march, *vestibus explicatis*, with colors flying, or if they be formed into companies or furnished with military officers, or if they are armed with military weapons as swords, guns, bills, halberds, pikes, and are so circumstanced that it may be reasonably concluded they are in a posture of war, which circumstances are so various that it is hard to describe them all particularly."

"Only the general expressions in all the indictments of this nature that I have seen are *more guerrino armati*, arrayed in warlike manner."

He afterwards adds, "If there be a war levied as is above declared, viz. an assembly arrayed in warlike manner, and so in the posture of war for any treasonable attempt, it is *bellum livatum* but not *percussum*."

It is obvious that lord Hale supposed an assemblage of men in force, in a military posture, to be necessary to constitute the fact of levying war. The idea he appears to suggest, that the apparatus of war is necessary, has been very justly combatted by an able judge who has written a valuable treatise on the subject of treason; but it is not recollected that his position, that the assembly should be in a posture of war for any treasonable attempt, has ever been denied. Hawk. ch. 17, sec. 23, says, "That not only those who rebel against the king and take up arms to dethrone him, but also in many other cases, those who in a violent and forcible manner withstand his lawful authority are said to levy war against him, and therefore those that hold a fort or castle against the king's forces, or keep together armed numbers of men against the king's express command, have been adjudged to levy war against him."

The cases put by Hawkins are all cases of actual force and violence. "Those who rebel against the king and take up arms to dethrone him," in many other cases those "who in a violent and forcible manner withstand his lawful authority." "Those that hold a fort or castle against his forces, or keep together armed numbers of men against his express command."

These cases are obviously cases of force and violence. Hawkins next proceeds to describe cases in which war is understood to be levied under the statute, although it was not directly made against the government. This lord Hale terms an interpretation or constructive levying of war; and it will be perceived that he puts no case in which actual force is dispensed with.

"Those also, he says, who make an insurrection in order to redress a public grievance, whether it be a real or pretended one, and of their own authority attempt with force to redress it, are said to levy war against the king, although they have no direct design against his prerogative by attempting to do that by private authority which he by public justice ought to do, which manifestly tends to a downright rebellion. As where great numbers by force attempt to remove certain persons from the king, &c." The cases here put by Hawkins of a constructive levying of war do in terms require force as a constituent part of the description of the offence.

Judge Foster, in his valuable treatise on treason, states the opinion which has been quoted from lord Hale, and differs from that writer so far as the latter might seem to require swords, drums, colors, &c. what he terms the pomp and pageantry of war, essential circumstances to constitute the fact of levying war. In the cases of Damaree and Purchase he says, "the want of those circumstances weighed nothing with the court although the prisoner's counsel

insisted much on that matter." But he adds, "the number of the insurgents supplied the want of military weapons; and they were provided with axes, crowes and other tools of the like nature, proper for the mischief they intended to effect. *Paroxysma ministrat*."

It is apparent that judge Foster here alludes to an assemblage in force, or as lord Hale terms it, "in a warlike posture"—that is in a condition to attempt or proceed upon the treason which had been contemplated. The same author afterwards states at large the cases of Damaree and Purchase from 8th state trials, and they are cases where the insurgents not only assembled in force, in the posture of war, or in a condition to execute the treasonable design, but they did actually carry it into execution, and did resist the guards who were sent to disperse them.

Judge Foster states, sec. 4, all insurrections to effect certain innovations of a public and general concern, by an armed force, to be in construction of law, high treason within the clause of levying war.

The cases put by Foster of constructive levying of war, all contain as a material ingredient, the actual employment of force. After going through this branch of his subject, he proceeds to state the law in a case of actual levying war, that is, where the war is intended directly against the government.

He says, sec. 9, "an assembly armed and arrayed in a warlike manner for a treasonable purpose is *bellum livatum* tho' not *bellum percussum*. Listing and marching are sufficient overt acts without coming to a battle or action. So cruising on the king's subjects under a French commission, France being then at war with us, was held to be adhering to the king's enemies tho' no other act of hostility be proved."

(To be continued.)

## Latest Proceedings.

MONDAY, September 7.

Mr. Bots. The court will recollect, that when the order was moved for the continuance of the trial for a misdemeanor, we deprecated the serious inconveniences of delay. It is much to be regretted that we should now be driven into the trial without the letter, which we have required; but as that letter may probably be received in the course of the trial, we are willing to enter into it.

Mr. Hay observed, that he should not wish the trial to be gone into with such a declaration on the part of the accused; that he had sent an express to Monticello, agreeably to his promise; and that he expected him to return by to-morrow 12 o'clock. He therefore did not wish the jury to be fully sworn to-day.

The Chief Justice did not see any necessity for delay on that account. The paper would probably be here by the time when it is wanted, as it will not be required until the defence is opened.

Mr. Hay wished every preparation for the trial to be made to-day, but hoped that the trial will not be gone into till to-morrow. He expected some communications from the President, which would have considerable influence on him, with respect to his conduct on the trial.

At this moment Herman Blannerhassett appeared in court, when Mr. Bots observed that Mr. Bl. had attended for the purpose of understanding his true situation. He could obtain bail for the misdemeanor, and it was obvious, that under the opinion of the court, the indictment for treason could not be supported. Will you, Mr. Hay, enter a *nolle prosequi* to the prosecution for treason?

Mr. Hay acquiesced.

Mr. Martin. Will you not adopt the same course, as to the case of Mr. Israel Smith?

Mr. Hay acquiesced again.

Mr. Martin. I will mention the case of John Smith of Ohio; would it not be better to save the expense of bringing him here as a prisoner, by entering a *nolle prosequi* in his case?

Mr. Hay. His case is not before the court.

Mr. Bots then requested the court to fix Blannerhassett's bail for misdemeanor. It was already ascertained that he is not rich.

The Chief Justice determined that he should give the same as Aaron Burr: 5000 dollars. The same sum was also fixed for Israel Smith.

Mr. Bots observed, that as Mr. Blannerhassett would find some difficulty in getting two securities, he hoped it was not an inflexible rule with the court to insist upon two; when one alone was deemed sufficient to cover the amount of bail. Mr. D. Woodbridge had offered himself to be Mr. Bl.'s bail.

Mr. Hay. I can have no objection, if the court deems one security sufficient.

Mr. Woodbridge was accepted.

Some conversation then ensued about the jury; when it was determined to examine but not to swear them to-day.

When Orris Payne was called Mr. Hay mentioned that motives of peculiar delicacy induced him to wish that Mr. P. might be excused from serving as he was extremely intimate with him; and was in

the constant habit of conversing with him on this subject.

Mr. Burr. I may perhaps get a worse man.

Mr. Hay. You cannot get a better. Mr. Payne was suspended for further examination.

2. Thomas Underwood, sen. Mr. Burr. I challenge you sir; I do it because I understand you have expressed opinions unfavorable to me. Mr. U. It is true that I have sir. Mr. U. was accordingly set aside.

3. Nicholas Hallam was excused on account of his indisposition.

4. James Boothright was accepted.

5. Obadiah Gathright wished to be excused on account of the indisposition of his family. Mr. Burr. Perhaps your family may be better by to-morrow.

6. John Murphy. Mr. Burr. Have you not expressed unfavorable opinions about me? Mr. M. I do not recollect any time or place, where I have done it; but it is more than probably that I have. Mr. M. was accepted.

7. Byrd George wished to be excused on account of indisposition. He was directed to attend to-morrow if he was better. If not, his non-attendance would not be noted.

8. Wm. Nix had expressed very unfavorable opinions of Aaron Burr. Set aside.

9. When J. M. Rae was called Mr. M. Rae, counsel for the prosecution, observed that if motives of delicacy had suggested a late application to the court, he thought that still stronger motives of delicacy would apply to him on the present occasion. After a short conversation between Mr. John M. Rae and the accused, which we did not distinctly hear, Mr. M. was excused.

10. Francis Walker. Mr. Burr. I challenge Mr. Walker. Mr. W. I intended to have stated my objections to serving. I believe the plans attributed to col. Burr were such as he had really formed; and that he contemplated the separation of the Western from the Atlantic States, & that after seizing on New Orleans, he intended to attack Mexico.

11. Benjamin J. Harris had received and still retained an opinion that A. B. had been guilty of something. Set aside.

12. Jacob Ege had formed and expressed strong prepossessions against the accused. Set aside.

13. Tarlton Williams was not a freehold.

14. Robert Adams had made declarations

observed that Mr. O. might perhaps be at liberty to attend to-morrow.

20. Thomas Puling was indisposed; but suspended till to-morrow.

21. Daniel Wiseger was suspended for a similar reason.

22. James Whitelaw had formed and expressed very unfavorable opinions of the accused. Set aside.

23. Tecaman Smith was accepted.

24. Richard Young was excused on account of his indisposition.

25. Carter Page was extremely indisposed; suspended until to-morrow.

26. Robert Randolph was indisposed & wished to be excused.

Mr. Burr requested him to be suspended until to-morrow. Mr. Randolph argued his extreme anxiety to be excused from serving. Mr. Hay. I do not wish to object to you sir; but there is one ground on which you may get off. Have you not formed and expressed some opinion on this subject? A. I have.

Mr. Wickham. If Mr. Randolph will deliberately declare that he cannot give an impartial verdict on this case, we wish him to be discharged. A. I must repeat that I have formed an opinion on this subject, without intending to say on which side that opinion leans. Mr. Randolph was discharged.

The Chief Justice then instructed the deputy Marshal to summons twelve additional jurors by to-morrow.

Mr. Burr. The marshal can hand me a list of them this evening.

The court then adjourned until to-morrow 1 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Sept. 8.

No measure of importance was adopted this day.

Mr. Hay informed the court, that his messenger had not returned from Monticello.

Mr. Israel Smith appeared in court and was bailed on the indictment of a charge of a misdemeanor; himself in the sum of five thousand dollars, and his securities John B. Walton and John Alcock in 2500 dollars each.

The names of the jurors who had been summoned, were called over; Messrs. John Richards, Daniel Price, Wm. Kim, Robert Mayo, Robert ———, Benjamin Stetson were set aside on account of their previous impressions. George W. Dixon was excused on account of indisposition.

Carter Berkley and Robert McKim were accepted;

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BOSTON, September 7.

## Late Foreign Intelligence.

By the Sally Ann, captain Glover, arrived on Friday last from Liverpool, were received London papers to the 31st Aug. and Liverpool to the 1st of Aug.

They furnish a great variety of important and interesting information. The armistice announced in our previous accounts, has been followed up by successful negotiations of peace between Russia, Prussia and France, which were signed, ratified, and exchanged by these powers, between the 8th and 13th of July. While these negotiations were transacting by the ministers, the emperors Alexander and Napoleon, and his Prussian majesty continued at Tilsit, on the most friendly and familiar footing; giving dinners, and participating in every kind of amusement which the place afforded. The particular conditions of the treaty have not been officially announced; but when it is considered, that Talleyrand was the negotiator, on the part of France, tho' opposed in his wily measures, by Prince Kurakin and general Kalkreuth, in behalf of Russia and Prussia, we may venture to say there was nothing like equality or reciprocity in the arrangement. Some of the conditions of this hasty treaty, as rumoured by conjecture, will be found in our foreign department.

The war between France and Sweden was recommenced on the 15th July; several skirmishes had taken place; in all which the latter troops were worsted; and were leaving Pomerania for the strong positions at Stralsund. It was confidently expected however that his Swedish majesty would before the fall of that place, which was immediately to be invested by a powerful army accept the terms of peace, offered by Bonaparte as the emperor Alexander had offered his mediation, and strongly recommended the measure. What effect the succours which have been sent to this prince by England, will have on his mind it is difficult to say, but calculating on events of recent times, there seems to be but little hazard in surmising, that whatever assistance he may receive, or however bravely and pertinaciously he may adhere to his original plan, of opposing the arms of France, he will be compelled at length to yield to the fate that has befallen alike his powerful as well as feeble neighbors.

This event is considered in England, as formidable; and every hope of future assistance on the continent, as lost forever. This view of things however gloomy in perspective, appears to have been attended with at least one salutary result—it has roused and united the nation, to the pursuit of the most vigorous measures of defence, not by calling forth the militia, or trusting the safety of the nation to an army of volunteers; but in filling up the ranks of regular troops, to be disposed of as the government may judge proper, and in augmenting their navy.

The war in Turkey is still carried on and appears to have lost none of its energy by the late revolution in its government. A battle has been fought, between the Russian and Turkish squadrons off the Dardanelles, in which it is said, the latter were victorious.

Admiral Collingwood is said to have quitted his station off Cadix, and proceeded towards Constantinople; for what purpose it is not mentioned.

Private accounts have reached England, that the British troops, in another attempt on Rosetta, were surrounded by the enemy, and nearly all cut off; that the few which survived made out to reach Alexandria

dried; and were short of shelter on board Bonaparte, having military operations of his was expected to return end of July.

The late expedition of in England as a double one, that has been the war, but we cannot papers, the requisite precise and definite troops are to be thrown Stralsund, they will a little service to Sweden and can only add to of Napoleon "the gr sailed on the continent, against the maritime quered by France, in purpose of bringing shipping as they can get gun boats and other taken with them, seem elusion.

Defence of England. Element are warmly forward some plans more consonant to the which opposes that founded on the militia Mr. Lockart, in the July 27, speaking on the "It was only by adoption of the enemy to v ed, that we could be a It was stated, in a lat French soldiers laugh for opposing them wi they not equally laugh opposing them by me than their own? The must, if it should be hoped it would not, b themselves in their ow thought it impossible t just at a measure nece their country. This w exert all our energie, of every thing dear to peace and rapacity of he should conquer us, thing. He had told h he would wreak on this of vengeance. He ha out meaning, but he it was just 500 years then the rival of Fran to the last and the ava He had not broken hi cruel with the nations was it to be supposed he this country, if the per within his power? I vigorous exertion of o our safety was to be better to bear a partial than utter an irretriev

American affairs. France with avidity on foreign department, way to the affairs of several matters which place, we, therefore, from the Sun of July 3 number of merchants, America, yesterday as don tavern for the purp a consideration of 1 which the late action b ship Leopard, and the can frigate, may pro course with the United som, the banker, who chair, informed the co been favored with an secretary of state (M important subject wh the present meeting, a pleasure he stated, th secretary manifested a preserve the most am tween the two count authentic particulars the cognizance of go ing the late unfortunat impossible to enter int its probable consequ however, had the sat that in order to maine sition, Mr. Canning interview with Mr. M minister, at which it v that if the conduct of mander should be fo aggrieved state shoul reparation from the p tion was highly gratify and must of course b upon the public at lar mised the honor of the any sanction to a wan other state with which



Sept. 8.  
The court, that has  
been from Mont-  
reared in court and  
treatment of a charge  
in the sum of  
and his accusers,  
Alcock in 250.  
who had been  
ed over; Messrs.  
Price, Wm. Mc  
Robert, Benja-  
inside on account of  
George W. D.  
court of indisposi-  
Robert McKim

Y's MAIL.

September 7.

Intelligence.

ta Glover, arrived  
in Liverpool, were  
to the 31st July,  
the 1st of Aug.

at variety of impor-  
tation. The ar-  
our previous ac-  
red up by successful  
between Russia,  
which were signed,  
ged by these powers,  
8th of July. While  
re transacting by the  
ors Alexander and  
asian majesty con-  
the most friendly and  
ng dinners, and par-  
ind of amusement  
ay have not been  
out when it is con-  
was the negotiator,  
who opposed in his  
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or reciprocity in the  
of the conditions of  
monoured by con-  
our foreign depart-

France and Sweden  
the 15th July; sev-  
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were warred; and  
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It was confidently  
his Swedish majesty  
fall of that place,  
y to be invaded by a  
the terms of peace,  
as the emperor A-  
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receive, or how-  
ciously he may ad-  
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well as feeble neigh-

ered in England, as  
hope of future au-  
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rib the militia, or  
nation to an army  
ling up the ranks  
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proper, and in aug-  
is, still carried on  
none of its energy  
n its government  
ght, between the  
equadrants off the  
it is said, the latter  
is said to have  
adiz, and proceed-  
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d.

reached England,  
in another attempt  
ded by the coe-  
off; that the few  
to reach Alexan-

dria; and were shortly after obliged to  
seek shelter on board the fleet.  
Bonaparte, having nearly completed the  
military operations of his campaign in Prus-  
sia was expected to return to Paris the lat-  
ter end of July.  
The late expedition to the Baltic, is talk-  
ed of in England as being the most formi-  
dable one, that has been sent abroad since  
the war, but we cannot find, in any of our  
papers, the requisite explanation, of its  
purpose and definite object. If 20,000  
troops are to be thrown into the fortress of  
Svinsund, they will eventually prove of  
little service to Sweden, as things now are;  
and can only add to the further triumphs  
of Napoleon "the great," as he is now  
called on the continent. Perhaps it is de-  
signed against the maritime ports lately con-  
quered by France, in those seas, for the  
purpose of bringing away, as much of the  
shipping as they can get out by force. The  
gun boats and other small craft, they have  
taken with them, seem to justify the con-  
clusion.

**Defence of England.**—The British par-  
liament are warmly engaged in bringing  
forward some plans of national defence,  
more consonant to the spirit of the enemy  
which opposes that country, than those  
founded on the militia or volunteer system.  
Mr. Lockart, in the house of commons,  
July 27, speaking on the subject, observes:  
"It was only by adopting the vigorous sys-  
tem of the enemy to whom we are oppos-  
ed, that we could be a match for him."  
It was stated, in a late bulletin, that the  
French soldiers laughed at the Cossacks  
for opposing them with arrows. Would  
they not equally laugh at this country for  
opposing them by measures less vigorous  
than their own? The people of England  
must, if it should be necessary, which he  
hoped it would not, be forced to defend  
themselves in their own country; and he  
thought it impossible they could feel dis-  
tressed at a measure necessary to the safety  
of their country. This was the moment to  
exert all our energies, for the preservation  
of every thing dear to us, against the ven-  
erance and rapacity of an enemy, who, if  
he should conquer us, would leave us no  
thing. He had told his army at Ulm, that  
he would wreak on this country 500 years  
of vengeance. He had not said this with-  
out meaning, but he spoke historically, for  
it was just 500 years that this country had  
been the rival of France. He spoke this  
to the lust and the avarice of his soldiers.  
He had not broken his word in any thing  
equal with the nations of the continent, and  
was it to be supposed he would break it with  
this country, if the performance ever came  
within his power? It was only by the vi-  
gorous exertion of our best energies that  
our safety was to be secured; and it was  
better to bear a partial and temporary evil,  
than utter an irretrievable ruin.

**American affairs.**—Our readers will  
glance with avidity on every article of our  
foreign department, which relates in any  
way to the affairs of this country. To the  
general matters which will be found in that  
place, we, therefore, add the following  
from the *Sun* of July 30: "A considerable  
number of merchants, engaged in trade to  
America, yesterday assembled at the Lon-  
don Tavern for the purpose of entering into  
a consideration of the probable effects  
which the late action between his majesty's  
ship Leopard, and the Chesapeake Ameri-  
can frigate, may produce upon our inter-  
course with the United States. Mr. San-  
born, the banker, who was called to the  
chair, informed the company, that he had  
been favored with an interview with the  
secretary of state (Mr. Canning) on the  
important subject which had occasioned  
the present meeting, and it was with much  
pleasure he stated, that the honorable se-  
cretary manifested an earnest desire to  
preserve the most amicable relations be-  
tween the two countries; but that as no  
authentic particulars had yet come under  
the cognizance of government, respect-  
ing the late unfortunate transaction, it was  
impossible to enter into a discussion as to  
its probable consequences. Mr. Sanson,  
however, had the satisfaction of adding,  
that in order to maintain a friendly dispo-  
sition, Mr. Canning had already had an  
interview with Mr. Monroe the American  
minister, at which it was mutually agreed,  
that in the conduct of either of the com-  
bated ships should be found censurable, the  
aggrieved state should receive all proper  
reparation from the other. This informa-  
tion was highly gratifying to the company,  
and must of course have the same effect  
upon the public at large, who may be as-  
sured that ministers will neither compro-  
mise the honor of their country, nor give  
any sanction to a wanton attack upon any  
other state with which we are in amity."

## Eighty-Fifth Bulletin of the French Grand Army.

Tilsit, June 24.

The grand marshal of the palace, Du-  
roc, went yesterday to compliment the  
emperor Alexander.

Marshal count Kalkreuth was presented  
this day to the emperor. He remained an  
hour in his majesty's cabinet.

The corps of marshal Lannes was re-  
viewed this morning by the emperor. He  
made several promotions, and gave re-  
wards to those who had distinguished them-  
selves by their bravery.

To-morrow the two emperors will have  
a conference.

## Eighty-sixth Bulletin.

Tilsit, June 25.

Agreeable to arrangements, the two em-  
perors met on the raft in the centre of the Nie-  
men, and saluted each other in the most so-  
cial manner.

The vast number of persons belonging to  
each army, who flocked to both banks of the  
river to view this scene, rendered it more in-  
teresting, as the spectators were brave men,  
who came from the extremes of the world.

## NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

James Wilson, one of the deserters tak-  
en from the Chesapeake, was hanged at  
Halifax on Monday se'night on board the  
Halifax frigate. He acknowledged at the  
place of execution that he was a native of  
Yorkshire.

The British frigate Jason, and the brig  
Columbie, went to sea on Wednesday.  
Five seamen deserted from the former on  
Tuesday evening. A Swedish seaman,  
who also had deserted from the Jason, was  
picked up by the sloop Gazette from  
Charleston, and brought to this port, after  
he had swam about two miles.

By the ship Ann Williams, captain Ma-  
cey, from Liverpool, London papers to the  
23d of July and Lloyd's lists to the 21st  
are received at the office of the Mercantile  
Advertiser. The intelligence they contain  
have been anticipated by way of Boston.

Arrived, the ship Illinois, Church, 63  
days from Bordeaux. On the 8th of July,  
sailed from Bordeaux River, and on the  
23d, in lat. 43, 30, long. 23, spoke the  
brig Minerva, from New York to Bor-  
deaux. Aug. 3, lat. 45, 34, long. 35, 30,  
spoke schooner Aurora, Hooper, from Ca-  
dis to Marblehead. 7th, lat. 34, 20, long.  
39, 20, spoke ship Mary, Bubbly, from  
Baltimore, to Trieste. 24th, lat. 41, 31,  
long. 55, spoke the brig Clinton, of and  
for New York to Lisbon. 24th, ship Geo.  
and Albert, from Derry to Baltimore.—  
28th, lat. 41, 41, long. 60, brig Persever-  
ance, Starr, from Bordeaux, to Provi-  
dence. On the 29th of August, in lat. 41,  
30, long. 65, at 1 A.M. the wind came in at  
south east, the weather began to look very  
bad; we commenced shortening sail as fast  
as possible, got all our light sails in, fore  
and main topsail closely reefed, mizen top-  
sail handed, the gale increasing very rapidly,  
at two got all our sails clued up; by this  
time the wind increased to a tempest at-  
tended with a deluge of rain, the ship came  
too, against the helm with several of our  
sails loose; we succeeded in handing the  
fore sail and maintop-sail; at half past two  
it blew a hurricane, the ship lying too with  
her lower yards nearly touching the water  
to leeward, in this situation it was impos-  
sible to do any thing but hold on and see  
sails, masts and yards blow away; for the  
space of 6 hours I expected at every surge  
that our masts would go by the board, our  
sails that were handed met with the same  
fate of those that were loose, blew from the  
yards and were shaken to atoms. Our  
gib boom, gib, spritsail yard, and all the  
rigging went together. Main top-mast,  
top-sail yard, top gallant mast, yards, sails,  
rigging, &c. went over the side, our spank-  
er and gaff, stern boat met the same fate:  
by 8 o'clock, A.M. the ship was a complete  
wreck, had but two sails that we could set,  
the fore sail and mizen topsail, which were  
considerably injured, for the space of 8  
hours this tempest far exceeded any I  
ever experienced, not only for the violence  
of the wind, but over head as well  
as underfoot, exhibited in appearance but  
one entire sheet of water. 30th, lay too  
all day, clearing the wreck; at 6 P.M.  
bore away to the westward under fore sail  
and mizen top sail, being all the sails we  
had left. 31st, passed a ship's spars, which  
I judged to be a ship of about 300 tons or  
upwards, by the size of the masts. I think  
that ships must have suffered greatly that  
came within the reach of this tempest, and  
I doubt many could not survive it, for no  
ship could be in a better situation to stand

bad weather than ours, both sails and rig-  
ging were in the best order, still in the  
short space of 6 hours it made a wreck of  
her.

**Continuation of extracts from London pa-  
pers received at the office of the Mercantile  
Advertiser.**

LONDON, July 14.

The squadron to be dispatched to the  
Baltic is to consist, it is said, of 21 sail.  
Ministers seem determined to dispute the  
barren point of honor with the Danish  
court.

Sir John Duckworth, we understand, is  
gone to Yarmouth, to command the fleet  
destined for the Baltic. There are five sail  
of the line at Yarmouth, which will this  
day be joined by six ordered from Ports-  
mouth, under sir Samuel Hood.

A number of pilots, well acquainted  
with the North Sea and the Sound, are  
ordered for service without a moment's  
loss of time.

July 15.

Government has received dispatches from  
Egypt, dated the 5th of May. They suf-  
ficiently prove that the garbled accounts of  
our disasters formerly published by minis-  
ters were highly exaggerated.

It now turns out that the loss in the se-  
cond engagement before Rosetta, was 750  
men, instead of 1400; which latter num-  
ber was sent by ministers to the newspaper  
offices in their pay, for the purpose of rais-  
ing the spirits of the people.

It gives us much satisfaction also to learn  
that our countrymen, who have fallen into  
the hands of the Turks, have received  
from them the kindest treatment. The  
horror, therefore into which the No Popery  
faction had thrown the country, must now  
in a great degree subside; regret will be  
separated from discontent, and the merits  
of the Egyptian expedition be calmly  
weighed and decided upon.

The Morning Chronicle lays before its  
readers the following letter from an officer  
at Alexandria, on the authenticity of which  
they say the public may rely:

Alexandria, May 6.

"Since our return to Alexandria, so far  
from experiencing a famine, we have the  
market well supplied with sheep and some  
bullocks; wheat and barley are brought in  
every day on camels; some days a hundred  
arrive, on others two hundred, and one day  
four hundred came in. The troops and squad-  
ron have hitherto been supplied with mutton  
and beef daily, which, as you know, is not  
reckoned necessary, and is therefore an in-  
dication of plenty. The army has soft bread  
every day, and it is confidently said the com-  
missary has wheat for a month's consumption.  
All this is independent of the quantity of rice  
which is said to be in the town, and which,  
those who should be best informed on the sub-  
ject, assure me is abundant.

"Besides all these stores, there is in the  
merchant's ships in the harbor a considerable  
quantity of provisions, which we do not al-  
low to be exported. If, however, the Turks  
and Albanians march forward, we may have  
to depend upon our intercourse with the sea  
for support. In the mean while we have a-  
gain opened the cut in the canal of Alexan-  
dria to fill the Lake Mariotis, which was dry-  
ing up fast; this will contribute to the health  
of the garrison, and prevent the enemy's ca-  
valry crossing over; and if they go round by  
the desert and come in to the westward, we  
shall be able to annoy them, and support our  
lines with gun-boats, which we are fitting for  
the purpose."

The above letter, if genuine, seems to in-  
timate that proper measures might have pre-  
vented that scarcity in Alexandria, which gen-  
Frazier states to have occasioned his dispatch-  
ing a force against Rosetta.

BERLIN, July 4.

A report is spreading here that the em-  
peror of Russia has ordered all Englishmen to  
quit his dominions.

DENMARK, July 3.

This day the 2d inst. the king of Sweden  
gave notice to general Grandjean, that at the  
expiration of ten days next ensuing, the day  
and hour after the receipt of such notice, the  
armistice of Schlathow is to be at an end.

According to a letter from Altona of the  
5th inst. the duke of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin  
has received a letter from the emperor of  
Russia, with an enclosed French imperial or-  
der, whereby the French governor general of  
the duchy is recalled, and all sequestrations  
laid on public and private property in that  
country taken off.

(Hamburg Correspondent, of July 7.)

## JUST RECEIVED,

Per schooner Patty from Portsmouth,  
AND FOR SALE BY

Larason & Fowle,

50 tons PLAISTER  
100 boxes SOAP  
50 boxes Mould and Dipped CANDLES  
20 barrels MACKAREL, and  
200 boxes Nova Scotia HERRINGS.

August 8

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

The United States ship Wasp, sailed from  
England the 28th July, for L'Orient, from  
whence she will proceed to the Mediterra-  
nean.

Deep on on the 31st ult. at Fell's Point,  
after an illness of several years, Mr. Alex-  
ander Alexander, aged 44—For many  
years an inhabitant of Alexandria, [Va.]

## Public Sale.

TO-MORROW,

At four o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold,  
on Thompson's wharf,

15 hhds first quality Muscovado  
Sugar;

On a credit of sixty days, for approved  
notes.

Philip G. Marsteller.

September 14.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,  
A NEGRO MAN from eighteen to twen-  
ty-five years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

September 14.

## ALEXANDRIA THEATRE.

Mrs. CUNNINGHAM respectfully  
informs the friends of the Drama that having  
failed in her first attempt at a benefit, owing  
to the inclemency of the weather, she will again  
offer herself a candidate for public favor.

Mrs. Cunningham & Mr. Miller's  
NIGHT.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15,

Will be presented, the celebrated Tragedy

OF

JANE SHORE.

Duke of Gloucester,	Mr. Cross.
Lord Hastings,	Mr. Wood.
Dumont,	Mr. Rutherford.
Belmour,	Mr. Miller.
Catesby,	Mr. Cone.
Ratcliff,	Mr. Charnock.
Porter,	Mr. Cunningham.
Servant,	Mr. Barnett.

Alicia,	Mrs. Woodham.
Jane Shore,	Mrs. Wood.

After the Play,

A SCOTCH DANCE,

By Mrs. WOODHAM.

THE DWARF DANCE,

Or, Wonderful Transformation,

By Mr. JEFFERSON.

A DOUBLE HORNSPIPE,

By Masters JEFFERSON and CUNNINGHAM.

To conclude with the Musical FARCE

OF THE

HIGHLAND REEL.

Charley,	Mrs. Woodham.
M'Gilpin,	Mr. Rutherford.
Shelly,	Mr. Jefferson.
Sandy,	Mr. Charnock.
Captain Dash,	Mr. Wood.
Serjeant Jack,	Mr. Cone.
Laird of Rasey,	Mr. Miller.
Laird of Col,	Mr. Barnett.
Crowdy,	Mr. Cross.

Jenny,	Mrs. Jefferson.
Meggy M'Gilpin,	Mrs. Wood.

The Evening's performance in future  
will be TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY.

Admittance—BOX, ONE DOLLAR—PIT,  
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS—GALLERY, FIFTY  
CENTS.

Tickets to be had at the office, in front of  
the THEATRE, at Gadsby's Hotel, and at the  
Office of the Daily Advertiser.

September 14.

## TO RENT,

THE BRICK HOUSE lately occupied by  
the subscriber, situate on Duke-street.  
There is a good kitchen with a pump at the  
door, smoke-house, stables, and garden. For  
terms apply to  
E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 3d.

2aw

For Sale by the Subscribers,  
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different  
qualities.

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter  
casks.

Window Glass of different sizes,  
Mould Candles of a superior quality in  
small boxes.

Soft shelled Almonds in bags,  
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.

R. T. Hooe & Co.

June 1.

60



Just Received & For Sale,  
7000 lbs. Nice Smithfield Bacon.  
ISAAC ENTWISLE.

For Sale by the Subscriber,  
CHEESE by the barrel or smaller quantity  
BARLEY in half barrels  
Smoked HERRINGS in boxes and  
A few boxes 1st quality Spanish SEGARS  
John Macleod.

September 9  
**WANTED,**  
A middle aged WOMAN, capable of managing a house. To one of good character, liberal wages will be given.—Enquire of the  
PRINTER.

September 9  
**NOW LANDING**  
At Towell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for sale by the subscribers—

62 hhds Molasses  
65 barrels green Coffee  
226 boxes Segars, superior qua.  
**ALSO ON HAND,**  
25 barrels Coffee  
1700 lbs Bees Wax  
270 Spanish Hides  
10,000 bushels Salt.  
Wadsworth and Butler.

September 3.  
The Subscriber has on Hand,  
About 20,000 feet Mahogany,  
of a good quality; which he will sell low for cash or on a short credit, by the log or plank.  
John Muir.

August 20.  
N. B. He still continues to carry on the Cabinet and Chair Manufactory, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.  
A Journeyman Cabinet-maker wanted.  
\*\* 2000 feet of half inch Walnut Plank for sale.

**For Sale or Rent,**  
A convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situate on D. & E. street, between Pitt and St. Asaph-streets.  
**ALSO,**  
A commodious frame STORE, on King street, between Royal and Pitt-streets.  
Apply to  
Lawrence Hooff.

August 21.  
**FOR SALE,**  
**BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,**  
An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them entitled to drawback.  
Ravens Duck.  
French Brandy.  
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-pipes.  
New-England Rum, in barrels.  
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.  
May 7.

**This is to give Notice,**  
THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Forrest Richardson, late of the county aforesaid deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the second day of March next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this second day of September, 1807.

Elizabeth Richardson,  
Administratrix.  
September 2 [3]  
Twenty Dollars Reward.

**RAN AWAY,** from the subscribers, on Tuesday the first instant, a Negro Man, named BEN, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, seems to have an impediment in his speech when interrogated—took with him sundry cloaths not recollected. FIVE DOLLARS will be given if taken up and secured in the county of Alexandria; TEN DOLLARS if taken up and secured ten miles from Alexandria; & TWENTY DOLLARS if taken up and secured twenty miles or upwards from Alexandria.—And we will give Twenty Dollars over and above to any one who will prove to conviction any person who may harbor or secrete the said Negro.  
Masters of vessels and all others are strictly forbid carrying off said Negro at their peril.  
Jameson & Anderson.

Sept. 4  
Printing, in its various branches,  
handily executed at this office.

**To be Rented,**  
A three story Brick Dwelling and Warehouse, on King and Henry streets—either together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.  
For terms apply to  
Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1.  
**The Subscriber**  
Respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,  
THAT he always keeps a general assortment of Nails, Brads, and Shrivs of every description, for sale at his nail manufactory, Union-street.—Merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. He has lately commenced the Blacksmith business, in its various branches; those who favor him with their custom in that line may depend on having their work done with neatness and dispatch.—Orders from country merchants and others, for nails, will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

Horace Field.  
Hoop-Lap for sale at the factory.  
September 3.  
The Subscriber has just Received  
And offers for sale,  
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.  
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and  
A few tierces fresh RICE.  
**ON HAND,**  
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.  
Do. BEER, in barrels.  
AND AS USUAL,  
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, put up for home, or export consumption.

**ALSO,**  
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.  
WM. DUNLAP.  
June 10.

**FOR SALE,**  
**THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,**  
SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called Rural Felicity, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to  
RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28  
**This is to give Notice,**  
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphans' court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Matthew Eakin, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 11th day of February next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And all those indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under my hand this 10th day of August, 1807.  
Fredericka Augusta Helena Eakin,  
Administratrix.

August 10.  
**NOTICE.**  
ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of John Duff, late merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.  
Samuel Craig,  
William Herbert, } Ex'rs.  
April 6.

**FOR SALE,**  
On advantageous terms,  
A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the Shipping or Grocery business.—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

**TO RENT,**  
And immediate possession given,  
The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, on Fairfax-street, occupied by Jacob Hoffman—an excellent stand for the Dry Good business.—Apply to  
Jonah Thompson & Son.  
March 14.  
Complete sets of SALMAGUNDI as far as published, or any number to complete broken sets, may be had of  
R. GRAY,  
Bookseller, King-street.  
August 14.

**FOR SALE,**  
**OAK HILL MILL,**  
And two valuable Leases,  
SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassas's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Allegany stones, with the necessary running gear and machinery, in perfect repair.—To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20, with two rooms below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house, and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.  
The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres off improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to Robert Mercer, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.  
Little River, Loudoun county,  
Virginia, May 16. [18] Lawf  
P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.  
C. F. M.

**PROSPECTUS**  
OF  
**LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR**  
TO THE  
**PACIFIC OCEAN,**  
THROUGH  
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF  
NORTH AMERICA,  
Performed by order of the Government of the United States,  
During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

This work will be prepared by Capt. Meriwether Lewis, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and a fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.  
This distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, Alexandria.  
Detached from this work, there will be published  
**LEWIS AND CLARK'S**  
**MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.**  
From longitude 90 west, to the Pacific Ocean, and between 66 and 52 north latitude, with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.  
Embracing all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

For the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.  
The price of part the first, in two vols. will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.  
Any persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next.  
M. LEWIS.  
Philadelphia, June 3. [Aug. 7.]

**ALMANACS for 1808,**  
Just published and for sale, by  
Cotton and Stewart.  
August 24.

**Valuable Property for Sale.**  
THE subscriber being desirous of procuring some good lands in the southern western country, and to enable him to do so, offers the following Property for sale, viz.  
**A Tract of Land,** situate in the county of Fairfax and state of Virginia, whereon I now reside, containing upwards of 200 acres. This land is well adapted to farming, is level, well watered and timbered, full one half being in wood, near the center of which stands the county court-house and other public buildings, which are included within the bounds of a town lately laid out at this place, authorised by an act of the general assembly of Virginia, to several of which lots buildings have been erected, &c. On one acre there is a brick house, and on another a large two-story brick house, and occupied as a tavern, together with large stables, kitchen, and house for the retirement of a family, &c. Perhaps there is no situation between the eastern and western waters more public, or that affords better stands for taverns, stores, mechanics, &c. Particularly to an inn-keeper calculated to run on a large scale. The Little River turns a paved road, leading from Alexandria, to the westward, passes, immediately at this place, as also the main public and post roads, leading to and from Alexandria, Georgetown, the City of Washington, Baltimore, and the western country—distance from Alexandria, 14, and from the City of Washington 15 or 16 miles. To accommodate a purchaser or purchasers, I would dispose of the property at this place, or any part thereof, separate from the other lands—the annual rent of the small part now improved, is near eight hundred dollars, and at little additional expense would produce from one thousand dollars to twelve hundred dollars per annum, exclusive of profits that might be sold, or rented on ground rent, and I would divide the land in two or three parts to suit purchasers. On that part occupied by myself are a comfortable dwelling-house sufficient for the accommodation of a large family, with barn, stables, and other convenient out-houses, orchards, &c.—As it is presumed a person disposed to purchase would first view the premises, a further description is thought unnecessary.  
A small piece of Land within one and a half miles of the court-house, situate on Accotink Run, containing 19 acres, mostly rich and valuable grass land, which affords a tolerable mill seat, and was purchased with a view of erecting one thereon, the timber for which [of excellent quality] hath been cut and squared.  
A Lot in the town of Alexandria, with a two story brick house, kitchen and stable thereon, situate near the center thereof—and

About 1600 acres of Land, situate on the waters of Licking, in the county of Bourbon, and state of Kentucky. This land is classed as second rate, is rich, lies well, and by judges of that county said to be worth from five dollars to eight dollars per acre, and on which are several small settlements.  
For the property in Fairfax and Alexandria, indisputable titles will be made, the title to the Kentucky land is thought to be good, an investigation on that subject having lately taken place, and is patented in my own name. Nothing short of a strong desire to provide for a large and growing family, should induce me to offer this property for sale. My terms will be such as cannot fail to accommodate a purchaser, as but a small proportion will be required in hand, and on securing the payments of the balances satisfactorily, to meet arrangements which in such cases I wish to make lengthly credits will be given. I would receive in part payment good lands in the state of Tennessee, not more than thirty miles from Nashville, or on the waters of Duck-River in said state: but the title thereto must be well established and secured. Application must be made to

Richard Ratcliffe,  
Fairfax County, State of }  
Virginia, Aug. 15. } Law 3m

**FOR SALE,**  
**A TRACT of LAND,** situate in the county of Fairfax, within four miles of the court-house, lying in the fork of Pope's Head-Run and Giant's-Castle-Branch, containing four hundred forty-three and a quarter acres. It is good farming land, nearly one half in woods, and heavily timbered: it abounds in a sufficiency of good meadow land, and a number of never-failing springs, with a good mill-seat at the junction of the above mentioned streams. The improvements are, a framed dwelling-house, that, with a small expence might be made neat and comfortable, together with a kitchen, stables, house, negro quarter, &c. all partly new, a healthy situation.  
Terms—One half in cash, or negroes at valuation—and a credit of one, two, or three years for the balance. For further information apply to the subscriber on the premises.

Robert Ratcliffe.  
Fairfax County, Aug. 15. Law 3m  
**PRINTED DAILY BY**  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN.**

Vol. VII.]

**SALES AT VENT**  
every Tuesday and  
WILL BE SOLD  
AT THE VENUE ST  
Corner of Prince and W  
city of Dry Goods, G  
Particulars of which will be c  
the bills of the day  
ALL kinds of goods which  
and the prices of which a  
at any time be viewed and p  
first limitation and prices.

P. G. Marston  
**WANTED.**  
A middle aged WOMAN, c  
ing a house. To one of g  
and wages will be given—  
September 9.  
Twenty thousand l  
Porto Rico Green C  
Croix Sugars, received per  
and Rice, from St. Thomas  
For sale by  
R. Veit  
OR  
C. Fowe

July 21.  
**A Miller Wan**  
To a Man who und  
Belling Business, and can p  
commendations for industry, s  
eral wages will be given by ap  
June 20.

**FOR SALE,**  
**BY LEWIS DEB**  
An assortment of BROAD C  
eleven to eighteen shillings  
part of them entitled to drawback  
Ravens Duck.  
French Brandy.  
Catalonia Wine, in half-pi  
New-England Rum, in barr  
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.  
May 7.

**JAMES SANDE**  
**Offers for Sale, on mod**  
5000 lbs. best Green Co  
10 tierces fresh Rice.  
20 kegs fresh Raisins.  
12 tierces green Cope  
5 pipes Cogniac Bra  
10 hhds. 4th proof Ja  
20 barrels N. E. Ru  
25 barrels Whiskey  
15 bales Cotton  
5 boxes Cotton and  
12 boxes Tin Plates.  
AND IN STO  
28 hhds. south Potom  
May 11.

**District of Colu**  
**NOTICE is hereby given**  
may concern, That the  
of Portugal to the United St  
has authorized the subscrib  
papers that may be neces  
bound from the ports of this  
Portugal or Madeira.  
Those masters of vessels  
having their bills of health th  
be liable to undergo quarant  
It is requisite that any ar  
account of a Portuguese su  
declared, and sworn to, as p  
and the bills of lading be  
May 16.

**Twenty-five Dola**  
**RAY and AY, sometime in**  
member or Decem  
**A NEGRO MAN** by t  
who was hired in the  
to a Mr. Robert Smith.  
years of age, about 5 feet  
light, very stout, of rather  
complexion, stutters a  
voice, and generally seems  
when spoken to. He had a  
mason's, in the county of C  
perhaps now be lurking in t  
but I think it more proba  
gone to the state of Maryla  
in the state of Virginia and  
will give the above reward  
Maryland and brought to m  
Dollars reward.

**Baldwi**  
Virginia, Westmoreland  
county, July 24.